CITY OF TREMONTON

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Tremonton Tremonton, UT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tremonton, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 9, 2005 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of hat report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and additional infrastructure information on pages 3 through 12 and 51 through 58, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund information and the additional information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund information and the additional information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

JONES SIMKINS, P.C.

Simler P.C.

December 9, 2005

<u>CITY OF TREMONTON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u>

June 30, 2005

This document is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Tremonton City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Tremonton City's management suggests that all readers consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section. In this report the city's activities are classified in the following manner: governmental activities which refers to general administration, public safety, streets and public improvements, parks, recreation, public property, library, Redevelopment Agencies, etc., while business-type activities refers to operations of the water, sewer, and wastewater utilities, with a new Storm Drain Utility being proposed in the future.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net assets of Tremonton City increased by \$765,066 totaling \$17,399,427. The governmental net assets increased by \$628,543 and the business-type net assets increased by \$136,523.
- The total net assets of government and business-type activities is \$17,399,427 and is made up of \$15,690,985 in capital assets, such as land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment, and \$1,708,442 in other net assets. The \$1,708,442 in other net assets is comprised of \$669,371 restricted for capital projects and the remaining \$1,009,071 is unrestricted net assets.
- Total long-term liabilities of the city have decreased by \$518,286. The decrease in long-term liabilities was primarily the result of payments being made on bonds and leases. Refer to the Schedule of Long Term Liabilities in the audit for a complete breakdown for this next years schedule of payments. However, the city did add a capital lease for a flail mower to be used by streets and the water utility, and a new police vehicle which netted an increase of \$9,392 in capital leases. The Utility on the other hand paid off a major portion of the City Shop building lease and has adopted a budget to pay the lease in full in fiscal year 2006.

Overview of the Financial statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Tremonton City's basic financial statements. Tremonton City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Tremonton City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

CITY OF TREMONTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2005

- The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of Tremonton City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Tremonton City is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other non-financial factors.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the city's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.
- Both of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which together comprise the government-wide financial statements, distinguish between activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government-wide financial statements can be found in this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Tremonton City also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the city can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

e Governmental funds - These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the city's general government operations and basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the city's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

CITY OF TREMONTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2005

The major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the General Fund, the Redevelopment Agency #3. The City also has a Park Special Revenue Fund, Redevelopment Agency #2 and the inactive Buggytowne Fund, which are nonmajor funds. Tremonton City adopts an annual budget for each governmental fund and each Redevelopment Agency also adopts a budget.

- Proprietary funds Tremonton City maintains one type of proprietary fund, the enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Tremonton City uses an enterprise fund to account for its culinary water, sewer, and wastewater treatment utilities. As determined by generally accepted accounting principles, each of these enterprise funds meets the criteria for major fund classification.
- Fiduciary funds These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The city currently has no fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Tremonton City, assets exceed liabilities by \$17,399,427.

By far the largest portion of Tremonton City's net assets (83.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure assets, machinery and equipment, net of depreciation). The city uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the city's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional part of net assets (4.02%) are assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be expended (debt reserve, capital projects, redevelopment or other purposes). The remaining \$1,009,071 can be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations to its creditors and citizens.

<u>CITY OF TREMONTON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> <u>June 30, 2005</u>

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

		ernmental tivities	Busine <u>Activ</u>	• •
	<u>2004</u>	2005	2004	<u>2005</u>
Current and other assets S Capital assets, net	3 1,315,071 11,628,977	1,981,247 <u>12,006,391</u>	1,760,610 6,833,356	1,513,651 6,876,899
Total assets	12,944,048	14,047,638	<u>8,593,966</u>	8,390,550
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,410,039 1,613,250	2,206,549 1,291,787	511,157 <u>1,369,207</u>	358,323 1,182,102
Total liabilities	3,023,289	3,498,336	1,880,364	1,540,425
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	9,725,727	10,213,177	5,233,376	5,477,808
Restricted	21,005	12,726	660,737	686,645
Unrestricted	174,027	323,399	_819,489	685,672
Total net assets \$	9,920,759	10,549,302	6,713,602	6,850,125

<u>CITY OF TREMONTON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> <u>June 30, 2005</u>

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		ernmental etivities		ess-type vities
	2004	2005	<u>2004</u>	2005
Revenues Program revenues				
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 759,434	890,042	1,435,856	1,609,403
contributions	571,402	400,243	-	_
Capital grants and	,	,		
contributions	-	-	2,009,384	9,024
General revenues				
Taxes	2,266,859	3,090,432	-	-
Other	<u>36,694</u>	46,454	<u>48,521</u>	52,183
Total revenues	<u>3,634,389</u>	<u>4,427,171</u>	3,493,761	<u>1,670,610</u>
Expenses				
General government	771,451	1,335,242	-	-
Public safety	1,214,274	1,195,612	-	-
Streets and				
highways	392,739	280,029	-	-
Sanitation	162,563	155,784	-	-
Parks and recreation	462,425	461,024	-	-
Health and				
human services	231,304	240,489	-	-
Interest	33,571	130,448	-	-
Water and sewer utility	-	-	854,746	834,625
Sewer treatment	-	-	651,281	687,582
Golf course			3,897	11,880
Total expenses	3,268,327	3,798,628	1,509,924	1,534,087
Change in net assets	366,062	628,543	1,983,837	136,523
Net assets - beginning	<u>9,554,697</u>	<u>9,920,759</u>	<u>4,729,765</u>	6,713,602
Net assets – ending	\$ <u>9,920,759</u>	10,549,302	<u>6,713,602</u>	<u>6,850,125</u>

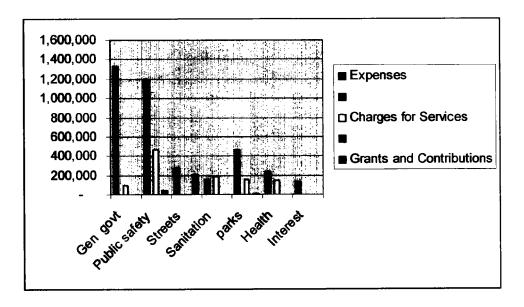
<u>CITY OF TREMONTON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> June 30, 2005

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased by \$628,543 for the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- During the year, the Redevelopment Agency #3 collected its proper share of property taxes and honored it commitments related to the tax increment collected.
- The State of Utah implemented a state-wide franchise relative to telecommunications that increased the City's franchise tax collections.

The following Chart displays the governmental activities expenses compared to the program revenues attributed to the activity. Traditionally governmental activities are paid for by general fund sources and not charges for direct services.



Business-type activities

Business-type activities net assets increased by \$136,523. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

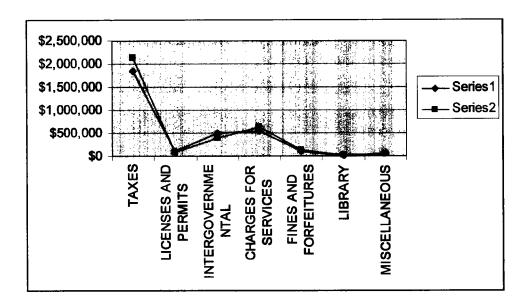
The City's business-type activities operated in an expected manner this year. In the prior year, there was significant donation to improve and expand the wastewater treatment facility.

<u>CITY OF TREMONTON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> June 30, 2005

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the city's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spend-able resources. Such information is useful in assessing the city's financing requirements. All activities which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenses are accounted for in this fund.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represented 62% of the total general fund revenues. This compares with 58% for 2004. Below is a comparison of 2004 (series 1) and 2005 (series 2) tax collections.



The two largest elements of taxes are sales and use taxes and property taxes. Sales tax growth continues to be an important issue for the city as it accounts for job growth and inflation, unlike its companion Property Tax which can not increase by inflationary impacts. As previously mentioned the Redevelop Agency properly collected the applicable tax increment and honored their commitments.

The City continues to rely on new development to fund any increases in costs of providing service and maintaining infrastructure assets.

CITY OF TREMONTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2005

The city maintains enterprise funds to account for the business-type activities of the city. The separate fund statements included in this report provide the same information for business-type activities as is provided in the government-wide financial statements. However, the difference is that the fund statements provide much more detail.

The City's enterprise funds continue to reduce their related long-term debt while continuing to provide reliable service.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year it is not uncommon to make adjustments to the original budget. There are often matters that are unknown during the initial budget approval process which occur during the course of the year which require action on the part of the city. These unknowns may be factors outside the control of the city administration. There are also purchasing and construction opportunities which come during the year that, if possible, the city tries to take advantage. This past year the Library renovation took on an added cost as the roof was determined to be dilapidated and in need of replacement, there were also gifts to the pantry and minor new equipment purchases and the 1200 South road construction.

The budget is constantly under review by the office staff, mayor, and city council. Typically, adjustments to the budget are considered mid way through the fiscal year. And considered again as the year comes to a close. Many adjustments are minor while some are of greater significance. During fiscal year 2005 the city did make such adjustments as noted above.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets - Tremonton City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005, amounts to \$11,628,977 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, bridges, etc.), and machinery and equipment. The increase in the city's governmental fixed assets for the current year was \$232,718 and depreciation expense was \$143,184.

CITY OF TREMONTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2005

Most of the increase in governmental fixed assets was attributed to the library renovation, new ambulance and street projects. Streets, sidewalks, and curb and gutter projects continue on schedule, with average expenditures of \$180,000 / year being spent on projects and \$245,000 spent on road bond payments. The following chart shows our activity:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Infrastructure construction and repair Road bond payments	\$ 186,457 235,000	177,545 245,000
Total	\$ <u>421,457</u>	422,545
General fund road maintenance	\$ <u>263,653</u>	251,839
Grand total	\$ <u>685,110</u>	<u>674,384</u>

One can see that a significant amount is paid to ensure that our roadway assets are preserved.

The increase in proprietary fixed assets included nearly \$32,000 for a new mower, over \$20,000 to finish a secondary water system and nearly \$220,000 in Waste Water Treatment facility upgrade.

Additional information on the city's capital assets can be found in the footnotes to these financial statements.

Long-term debt - As of June 30, 2005, the city had total governmental activities debt outstanding of \$1,648,518 compared with \$1,903,250 as of June 30, 2004. A portion of Tremonton City's long term debt, \$1,680,000 is general obligation debt for the \$2,560,000 Bond issue for the street projects. Detail of the City's long-term obligations can be found in the Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities for both the Governmental and Enterprise funds, shown on pages 67 and 68. The following chart shows the past two year's debt totals and comparison.

<u>2005</u>
97,003
51,515
48,518
96,426
02,000
<u>98,426</u>

<u>CITY OF TREMONTON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> <u>June</u> 30, 2005

The City entered into three new capital leases (two governmental and one enterprise) for a police car, an ambulance and a mower.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The major projects budgeted for next year include the 2000 West project which will show expenditures in both the General fund and Enterprise fund. Some if not all of the utility costs can be attributed to growth and it's associated pressures for more capacity, so impact fees are budgeted to be utilized where appropriate. The City has budgeted to construct a culinary water line at the Bear River at a cost of approximately \$80,000.
- No property tax nor utility rate increases are budgeted for the next fiscal year.
- During fiscal year 2006, the City must conduct the three year update of our modified approach to evaluating infrastructure within the City. All items must be reviewed in detail and done in compliance with our modified approach. As of June 30, 2005, there are no indication that our projections of capital expenditures needed to preserve our assets are insufficient nor have there been any catastrophic events that impacted our infrastructure.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Tremonton City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Tremonton City Manager, P. O. Box 100, Tremonton Utah, 84337.

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Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

			Primary Governmen	t
		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	427,229	667, 57 6	1,094,805
Accounts receivable, net		107,699	180,304	288,003
Due from other governments		1,886,525	-	1,886,525
Internal balances		(440,206)	440,206	-, ,-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	225,565	225,565
Note receivable		105,022	, -	105,022
Deposits		99,674	665	100,339
Land		646,216	55,150	701,366
Infrastructure		9,247,303	, -	9,247,303
Construction in process		2,019	-	2,019
Buildings		707,709	. 1,792,638	2,500,347
Improvements		2,016,186	508,074	2,524,260
Water and sewer lines		- -	2,378,490	2,378,490
Equipment		1,343,914	5,349,602	6,693,516
Accumulated depreciation		(2,101,652)	(3,207,720)	(5,309,372)
Total assets		14,047,638	8,390,550	22,438,188
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable		163,216	37,250	200,466
Accrued expenses		138,837	82,000	220,837
Deposits due customers		-	7,249	7,249
Accrued interest payable		-	15,500	15,500
Deferred revenue		1,547,765	· -	1,547,765
Long-term liabilities:				, ,
Due within one year		356,731	216,324	573,055
Due in more than one year	-	1,291,787	1,182,102	2,473,889
Total liabilities	_	3,498,336	1,540,425	5,038,761
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		10,213,177	5,477,808	15,690,985
Restricted		12,726	686,645	699,371
Unrestricted	_	323,399	685,672	1,009,071
Total net assets	\$	10,549,302	6,850,125	17,399,427

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Sanitation

General government

Public safety

Primary government: Governmental: Gutural parts and recreation Health and human services

Total governmental activities

Interest

Business-type activities:

Utility fund

Treatment plant fund

Nonmajor

рı	Total	(1,244,907)	(691,271)	27,228	(93,207)	(130,448)	(2,508,343)	23,135	66, 186	(4,981)	84,340	(2,424,003)		1 507 000	023 831	568,621	3,090,432	28,898	69,739	3,189,069	765,066	16,634,361	17,399,427
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Business-type Activities		* *************************************			,	•	23,135	981'99	(4,981)	84,340	84,340				1		ı	52,183	52,183	136,523	6,713,602	6,850,125
Net	Governmental Activities	(1,244,907)	(691,271)	(77,444) 27,228	(298,294) (93,207)	(130,448)	(2,508,343)	ı	•	•	1	(2,508,343)		1 507 980	924 831	568,621	3,090,432	28,898	17,556	3,136,886	628,543	9,920,759	10,549,302
	Capital Grants and Contributions	•				'	•	•	9,024	1	9,024	9,024		€	•								∽
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	ı	39,174	M H	147,282		400,243	•	•		1	400,243			ax	ĺ				ıues	Š.	ing	
	Charges for Services	90,335	465,167	183,012		•	890,042	857,760	744,744	6,899	1,609,403	2,499,445	General revenues:	i axes: Property tax	Sales and use tax	Franchise tax	Total taxes	Miscellaneous	Interest	Total general revenues	Change in net assets	Net assets—beginning	Net assets—ending
·	Expenses	1,335,242	1,195,612	155,784 183,01	「	130,448	3,798,628	834,625	687,582	11,880	1,534,087	5,332,715					-						
		€			West of the second seco							∽											

Total business-type activities

Total primary government

CITY OF TREMONTON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

Assets	_	General	Special Revenue Redevelopment Agency #3	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
,	•	252 004	***		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	373,884	500	52,845	427,229
Due from pooled cash		58,795	-	-	58, 795
Accounts receivable, net		107,699	•	-	107,699
Due from other governments		936,525	896,000	54,000	1,886,525
Deposits		10,179	23,675	65,820	99,674
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>	-	25,252	25,252
Note receivable		105,022			105,022
Total assets	\$_	1,592,104	920,175	197,917	2,710,196
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Due to pooled cash	\$	-	-	58 ,795	58,795
Accounts payable		163,216	-		163,216
Accrued expenses		51,837	-	_	51,837
Due to other funds		-	440, 206	25,252	465,458
Deferred revenue		712,965	896,000	54,000	1,662,965
Total liabilities	_	928,018	1,336,206	138,047	2,402,271
Fund balance (deficit):					
Reserved		12,726	_		10 706
Designated		211,261	<u>-</u>	-	12,726
Unreserved - undesignated		440,099	(416,031)	59,870	211,261
B		440,000	(+10,031)	39,070	83,938
Total fund balance (deficit)		664,086	(416,031)	59,870	307,925
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,592,104	920,175	197,917	2,710,196

CITY OF TREMONTON

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET

OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$	307,925
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	646,216		
Infrastructure		9,247,303		
Construction in progress		2,019		
Buildings		707,709		
Improvements		2,016,186		
Equipment		1,343,914		
Accumulated depreciation	_	(2,101,652)	-	11,861,695
Some of the City's earned revenues will be collected after year end, but				
are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's				
expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.				115,200
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due				
and payable in the current period and therefore are not in the funds.				•
Bonds payable	\$	(1,435,000)		
Notes payable		(16,515)		
Compensated absences		(87,000)		
Capital leases	_	(197,003)	·	(1,735,518)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$_	10,549,302

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

		General	Special Revenue Redevelopment Agency #3	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Taxes	\$	2,139,499	896,475	54,458	3,090,432
Licenses and permits		85,710	-	-	85,710
Intergovernmental		384,388	-	-	384,388
Charges for services		626,184	-	15,840	642,024
Fines and forfeitures		1 40,6 50	-	-	140,650
Library		19,842	-	_	19,842
Miscellaneous	_	47,313	300	3,104	50,717
Total revenues	_	3,443,586	896,775	73,402	4,413,763
Expenditures:					
General government		431,197	871,829	2,536	1,305,562
Public safety		1,326,784	-	-	1,326,784
Streets/highways		67 4,3 84	-	-	674,384
Sanitation		155,784	-	-	155,784
Cultural, parks and recreation		664,625	-	~	664,625
Health and human service		237 ,9 25	-	-	237,925
Debt service		-	-	2,426	2,426
Interest	_	-	34,227	1,203	35,430
Total expenditures		3,490,699	906,056	6,165	4,402,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(47,113)	(9,281)	67,237	10,843
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer		46,225	(46,225)	_	-
Proceeds from capital lease	_	108,842		<u>-</u>	108,842
Net other financing sources (uses)	_	155,067	(46,225)	-	108,842
Change in fund balance		10 7,95 4	(55,506)	67,237	119,685
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1	_	556,132	(360,525)	(7,367)	188,240
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30	\$_	664,086	(416,031)	59,870	307,925

CITY OF TREMONTON

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balance - Total governmental funds			\$	119,685
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by				
which capital outlays (\$446,003) exceeded depreciation (\$213,285) in the current period.				232,718
Some of the City's earned revenues will be collected after year-end, but are				
not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds				13,408
Bond proceeds and capital leases provide current financial resources to				
governmental funds by issuing debt which increases long-term liabilities in				
the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond and capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds:				·
Proceeds from capital lease	\$	(108,842)		
Decrease in vacation payable		8,000		
Payment of bond principal		245,000		
Payment of notes payable principal		19,124		
Payments on capital leases	•	99,450	. <u> </u>	262,732
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	628,543

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2005

		Utility Fund	Treatment Plant Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total Business Type Activities
Assets					
Current assets:					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	321,149	335,307	11,120	667,576
Accounts receivable, net		65,570	113,774	960	180,304
Due from other funds	_	440,206	-	-	440,206
Total current assets	_	826,925	449,081	12,080	1,288,086
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		46,944	1 78,6 21	-	225,565
Deposits		665	-	-	665
Fixed assets, net	_	3,045,335	3,733,233	97,666	6,876,234
Total noncurrent assets		3,092,944	3,911,854	97,666	7,102,464
Total assets	_	3,919,869	4,360,935	109,746	8,390,550
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		34,788	2,4 62	-	37,250
Accrued expenses		27,000	55,0 00	-	82,000
Deposits due customers		7,249	-	-	7,249
Accrued interest payable		4,000	11,500	-	15,500
Current portion of long-term liabilities	_	150,324	59,000	7,000	216,324
Total current liabilities		223,361	127,962	7,0 00	358,323
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	_	483,102	650,000	49,000	1,182,102
Total noncurrent liabilities					
Total liabilities	_	706,463	77 7,9 62	56,000	1,540,425
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,411,909	3,024,233	41,666	5,477,808
Restricted		326,965	35 9,6 80	-	686,645
Unrestricted	_	474,532	19 9,0 60	12,080	685,672
Total net assets	_	3,213,406	3,582,973	53,746	6,850,125
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ _	3,919,869	4,360,935	109,746	8,390,550

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Utility Fund	Treatment Plant Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Business Type Activities
Operating revenues:	_				
Charges for services	\$	7 15,4 95	690,600	6 ,89 9	1,412,994
Connection fees		14,415	-	-	14,415
Miscellaneous income		37,408			37,408
Total operating revenues		767,318	690,600	6,899	1,464,817
Operating expenses:					-
Salaries and benefits		291,563	269,455	-	561,018
Current expenses		366,747	186,217	60	553,024
Depreciation		141,604	203,437	11,820	356,861
					-
Total operating expenses		799,914	659,109	11,880	1,470,903
Operating income (loss)	_	(32,596)	31,491	(4,981)	(6,086)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					-
Impact fees		90,442	54,144	_	144,586
Interest income		43,068	9,086	29	52,183
Interest expense		(34,711)	(28,473)	-	(63,184)
				-	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		98,799	34,757	29_	133,585
Income before capital contributions		66,203	66,248	(4,952)	- 127,499
Capital contributions			9,024	<u>-</u>	9,024
Change in net assets		66,203	75,272	(4,952)	136,523
Net assets - beginning		3,147,203	3,507,701	58,698	6,713,602
Net assets - ending	\$_	3,213,406	3,582,973	53,746	6,850,125

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Utility Fund	Treatment Plant Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	765,444	753 ,28 8	6,770	1,525,502
Payments to suppliers		(426,103)	(241,379)	(60)	(667,542)
Payments to employees	-	(302,025)	(282,860)		(584,885)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	37,316	229,049	6,710	273,075
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Impact fees collected		90,442	54,144	-	144,586
Collection of due from other funds	_	3,977			3,977
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		94,419	54,144		148,563
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Capital contributions	•	-	9,024	_	9,024
Purchases of capital assets		(81,109)	(286,130)	_ ,	(367,239)
Principal paid on capital debt		(170,054)	(57,000)	(7,000)	(234,054)
Interest and fees paid on capital debt	_	(34,711)	(28,473)		(63,184)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(285,874)	(362,579)	(7,000)	(655,453)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest and dividends received	_	43,068	9,086	29	52,183
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	43,068	9,086	29	52,183
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(111,071)	(70,300)	(261)	(181,632)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		479,164	584,228	11,381	1,074,773
	_	,20		11,001	1,071,770
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	368,093	513,928	11,120	893,141
Shown in Statement of Net Assets as:					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	321,149	335,307	11,120	66 7,57 6
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	46,944	178,621		225,565
	\$_	368,093	513,928	11,120	893,141

(continued)

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Supplemental disclosures:	_	Utility Fund	Treatment Plant Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total Proprietary Activities
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(32,596)	31,492	(4,981)	(6,085)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		141,604	203,437	11,820	356,861
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(5,249)	62,688	(129)	57,310
Decrease (increase) in deposits		3,375	-	()	3,375
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(56,753)	(52,995)	-	(109,748)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		(4,283)	(2,167)	-	(6,450)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(10,462)	(13,406)	-	(23,868)
Increase (decrease) in deposits due customers	_	1,680		-	1,680
Total adjustments	_	69,912	197,557	11,691	279,160
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>_</u>	37,316	229,049	6,710	273,075
Non-cash transactions:					
Capital assets acquired		(113,609)	(286,130)	-	(399,739)
Capital lease obligation assumed	_	32,500		- -	32,500
Net cash paid	==	(81,109)	(286,130)		(367,239)

June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Tremonton, Utah (the City), operates as an incorporated governmental entity within the State of Utah. The City operates under the Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire and ambulance), highway and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, health and human services and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system and a sewer treatment plant.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

The City has created the Tremonton Redevelopment Agency #2 (RDA#2) and the Tremonton Redevelopment Agency #3 (RDA #3) and these entities have been determined to be blended component units of the City. The accounts of these entities have been appropriately blended into the City's financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

The City is a member of the Utah Telecommunications Open Infrastructure Agency (UTOPIA), which was created as an interlocal cooperative agreement as provided in the laws of the State of Utah. The City has determined that their investment in and involvement with UTOPIA is less than other members and, therefore, has concluded that the financial amounts of UTOPIA should not be included in these financial statements.

The City has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective government board.

June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, health and human services and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water, sewer and sewer treatment plant services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Governmental activities are usually financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (general, public safety, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants.

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property or sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The City does not allocate indirect costs.

These government-wide statements focus more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Statements

The City's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the government establishes for accountability purposes in accordance with statues, laws, regulations, restrictions, or specific purposes.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, with each displayed as a separate column. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds in their respective fund financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the City.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City.

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The City's major governmental funds consist of the following:

General Fund - see description above.

RDA #3 - This fund accounts for the operations of this blended component unit. The RDA builds infrastructure within City limits, promotes economic development and is entitled to collect incremental property taxes on the property within the boundaries of the RDA.

The City's nonmajor governmental funds consist of special revenue funds that collect fees to improve parks and account for the operations of RDA #2.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, such as investment earnings, are reported as non-operating.

• Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is (a) financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The City's major enterprise funds consist of the following:

Utility Fund - This fund accounts for the water and sewer services provided to City residents.

Treatment Plant Fund - This fund accounts for the treatment of sewer products collected by the City sewer system and by the City of Garland, Utah.

The City's nonmajor enterprise fund was created to collect special assessments and make debt payments for a special improvement district.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service and compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, the term "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand deposit accounts, savings accounts, or other short-term, highly liquid investments. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions sometimes occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable and Due From Other Governments

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end but received after year-end. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends. Receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes, franchise taxes, property taxes, garbage collection fees, and ambulance fees. Business-type activities report receivables for utility service fees.

Note Receivable

The City's note receivable relates to the sale of a housing project. The note requires a lump-sum payment at the end of the term of the note but allows interest to accrue each year. The City increases the balance of the note as interest accrues. The related revenues have been deferred in the fund financial statements because they do not meet the availability criteria. Interest revenue is recognized each year in the Statement of Activities.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical costs. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all depreciable assets has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 30 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings 10 to 50 years
Water and sewer lines 15 to 60 years
Equipment 3 to 20 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the City to report infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of the current year. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities) etc. As provided by GASB standards, the City has elected to use the "modified approach" to account for infrastructure assets maintained by the City. Under this approach, depreciation expense is not recorded and only improvements that expand the capacity or efficiency of an infrastructure asset are capitalized. Using this approach requires the City to: 1) maintain an inventory of the assets and perform periodic condition assessments; 2) estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level set by the City; and 3) document that the assets are being preserved approximately at or above the condition level set by the City.

June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, the acquisition or construction of capital assets is accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

Capitalized Interest

The City capitalizes net interest costs as part of the cost of construction for proprietary capital projects when material.

Deferred Revenues

In the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements, deferred revenue is recognized when cash or other assets are received or recognized prior to being earned. In the governmental fund statements, deferred revenue is recorded when revenue is either unearned or unavailable.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate unused vacation leave. The City's policies regarding sick leave allow employees to receive up to one-half of their accrued sick leave, limited to 45 days, as a termination benefit if they voluntarily retire or resign. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statement for governmental activities and as accrued liabilities in the business-type activities. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds do not report a liability for compensated absences while proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. Compensated absences related to governmental activities are usually liquidated by the General Fund.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds payable, capital leases payable, notes payable, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the used wither by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance in the fund financial statements. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

Revenues

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, fees-in-lieu, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and fees-in-lieu associated with future periods are deferred. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash. Grants are usually reimbursable grants and are thus recognized as revenue at the time the expenditures are made.

Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB Statement No. 33. In addition, other revenues that do not result from providing services are reported as non-operating revenues.

Expenses/Expenditures

When an expense/expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the City's general policy to use restricted resources first.

For proprietary fund financial statements, operating expenses are those that result from providing services to customers.

June 30, 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Property Tax Calendar

Box Elder County assesses all taxable property other than centrally assessed property, which is assessed through the State, by May 22 of each year. The City must adopt a final tax rate prior to June 22, which is then submitted to the State for approval. Property taxes are due on November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty of 2% or \$10.00, whichever is greater. After January 16 of the following year, delinquent taxes and penalties bear interest at 6% above the federal discount rate from January 1 until paid.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the State, and review the rules adopted by the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2005, the City's deposits and investments consisted of the following:

Financial Statement Description	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents: Demand deposits Public Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 959,206	- <u>124,869</u>	<u>-</u>	959, 20 6 124,869
Total pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>959,206</u>	124,869		1,084,075
Cash and cash equivalents: Cash-on-hand	\$ 		230	230
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ -		230	230
Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Demand deposits Public Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 11,868	35,076 <u>178,621</u>	- 	46,944 178,621
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,868	213,697		_225,565
Total all deposits and investments	\$ <u>971,074</u>	<u>338,566</u>	230	1,309,870

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2005, \$1,198,123 of the City's bank balances of \$1,309,640 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City and the conditions for making investments transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with the issuers of investment securities.

June 30, 2005

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionately in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2005, all investments held by the City are in the PTIF, which has a maturity of less than 1 year.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all City investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270-365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 2 years.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed. At June 30, 2005, all investments held by the City are in the PTIF which is unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy for custodial risk is to use the PTIF whenever possible. As of June 30, 2005, all of the City's investments were in the PTIF.

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable and Due From Other Governments

The City's accounts receivable and due from other governments at June 30, 2005, consist of:

Governmental activities

Due from other governments:

General fund:	
Property taxes - current	\$ 75,466
Property taxes - deferred to future periods	597,765
Class "C" roads	42,776
Sales tax	167,824
Other	52,694
Total general fund	936,525
Redevelopment Agency #3:	
Property taxes	896,000
Redevelopment Agency #2:	
Property taxes	<u>54,000</u>
Total due from other governments	\$ <u>1,886,525</u>
Accounts receivable:	
General fund:	
Ambulance fees	\$ 104,563
Garbage	24,071
Other	3,633
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(24,568)
Total general fund	107,699
Total accounts receivable	\$ <u>107,699</u>

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable and Due From Other Governments (continued)

Business-type activities

Accounts receivable:

Utility fund:	
Utility services and fees	\$ 65,570
Treatment Plant fund:	
Sewer services and fees	113,774
Nonmajor fund accounts receivable	960
Total accounts receivable	\$ <u>180,304</u>

Note 4 - Interfund Balances/Transfers

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2005 consisted of:

Due to/from Pooled Cash:

As a result of the pooling of cash and cash equivalents, the Redevelopment Agency #2 owed the General fund \$58,795 at June 30, 2005.

Internal Loans:

Receivable Fund		Payat	ole Fund			
		<u>RDA #2</u>	<u>RDA #3</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Parks Utility	\$	25,252 	<u>440,206</u>	25,252 440,206		
Total	\$	<u>24,050</u>	<u>444,183</u>	<u>465,458</u>		

During the year, RDA#3 transferred \$46,225 to the General Fund to reimburse the City for expenses incurred on-behalf of RDA#3 in prior years.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset changes occurring for the year ended June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Governmental activities				
	July 1,			June 30,
	2004	Additions	Deletions	_2005_
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 646,216	_	-	646,216
Infrastructure	9,157,769	89,534		9,247,303
Construction in process	2,019			2,019
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	9,806,004	89,534		9,895,538
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	707,709	_	-	707,709
Improvements	1,788,045	228,140	_	2,016,186
Equipment	1,359,398	<u>128,329</u>	(<u>143,813)</u>	1,343,914
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	3,855,153	<u>356,469</u>	(<u>143,813)</u>	4,067,809
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(58,240)	(22,102)	-	(80,342)
Improvements other than buildings	s (867,092)	(59,300)	-	(926,392)
Equipment and automotive	(1,106,848)	(131,883)	<u>143,813</u>	(1,094,918)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,032,180)	(213,285)	143,813	(2,101,652)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,822,973	143,184		1,966,157
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>11,628,977</u>	<u>232,718</u>	<u> </u>	<u>11,861,695</u>

Note 5 - Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities	July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2005
Capital assets not being depreciated:				2141102010	
Land	\$ 55,150	_	_	_	55,150
Construction in process	18,137			(18,137)	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	73,287			(18,137)	55,150
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,762,689	29,9 49	-	-	1,792,638
Equipment and vehicles	5,247,812	337,155	(253,502)	18,137	5,349,602
Improvements	491 ,61 8	1 6,4 56	-	-	508,074
Water and sewer lines	<u>2,362,311</u>	<u>16,179</u>			2,378,490
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	9,864,430	399,739	(253,502)	<u>18,137</u>	10,028,804
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(260,295)	(46,736)	-	-	(307,031)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,541,946)	(227,995)	253,502	-	(1,516,439)
Improvements	(119,657)	(15,602)	-	-	(135,259)
Lines	(<u>1,182,463</u>)	(66,528)			(1,248,991)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,104,361)	(356,861)	<u>253,502</u>		(3,207,720)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,760,069	42,878		<u>18,137</u>	6,821,084
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>6,833,356</u>	42,878			6,876,234

Depreciation expense of governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 38,320
Streets and highways	27,365
Public safety	100,131
Culture, parks and recreation	35,90 0
Health and human services	11,569
Total depreciation expense	\$ 213,285

June 30, 2005

Note 6 - Refundable Deposits

The City requires a security deposit from customers for utility services. The deposit, reported as a liability in the Utility Fund, covers garbage pickup, water charges, and sewer services. Security deposits in the Utility Fund of \$7,249 were held by the City at June 30, 2005.

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, was as follows:

					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable	\$ 1,680,000	-	(245,000)	1,435,000	260,000
Notes payable	35,639	-	(19,124)	16,515	16,515
Compensated absences	95,000	54,000	(62,000)	87,000	45,000
Capital leases payable	<u> 187,611</u>	<u>108,842</u>	<u>(99,450</u>)	<u>197,003</u>	<u>80,216</u>
Total governmental					
long-term liabilities	\$ <u>1,998,250</u>	<u>162,842</u>	(<u>425,574</u>)	<u>1,735,518</u>	<u>401,731</u>
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable	\$ 992,000	_	(90,000)	902,000	95,000
Capital leases payable	607,980	<u>32,500</u>	(144,054)	496,426	121,324
Total business-type					
long-term liabilities	\$ <u>1,599,980</u>	<u>32,500</u>	(<u>234,054</u>)	<u>1,398,426</u>	<u>216,324</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities long-term debt was comprised of the following:

Bonds payable:

\$2,560,000 general obligation bonds, payable in annual installments ranging from \$205,000 to \$315,000 with interest from 4% to 5.55% \$ 1,435,000

Notes payable:

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Capital leases payable:

Various capitalized leases, payable in monthly installments including interest ranging from 2.8% to 5.9%, secured by equipment \$_197,003\$

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds payable and notes payable of the governmental activities were as follows:

Year Ending	g		
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2006	\$ 276,515	74,161	350,676
2007	275,000	60,065	335,065
2008	285,000	46,590	331,590
2009	300,000	32,482	332,482
2010	<u>315,000</u>	<u>17,482</u>	332,482
Totals	\$ <u>1,451,515</u>	230,780	<u>1,682,295</u>

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the governmental activities capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2004:

Year Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	
20 05	\$ 86 ,42 3
2006	75,812
2007	39,631
20 08	<u>5,783</u>
Net minimum lease payments	207,649
Less amount representing interest	(10,646)
Present value of net minimum	
lease payments	\$ <u>197,003</u>

At June 30, 2005, the cost of assets financed by capital leases recorded in the governmental activities was \$559,832 and the accumulated depreciation was \$402,929.

The General Fund is generally used to liquidate governmental activities long-term liabilities.

June 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Business-type Activities

Bonds Payable

Business-type activities bonds payable were comprised of the following:

\$349,000 water revenue bonds due to Zions First National Bank in monthly installments of	
\$3,678 including interest at 11.22%	\$ 137,000
\$140,000 water revenue bonds due to Utah Water	
Resources in annual installments of \$7,000 with no interest	56,000
\$1,200,000 sewer treatment plant bonds due to	
State of Utah in annual installments ranging from	
\$40,000 to \$84,000 plus interest at 4%	<u>709,000</u>
Total business-type activities bonds payable	\$ 902,000

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable of the business-type activities as of June 30, 2004, were as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 95,000	43,731	138,731
2007	100,000	38,117	138,117
2008	107,000	3 2,0 87	139,087
2009	113,000	25,488	138,488
2010	76,000	18,360	94,360
2011-2015	411,000	48,000	459,000
Totals	\$ <u>902,000</u>	<u>205,783</u>	<u>1,107,783</u>

The management of the City believes that as of June 30, 2005, it was in compliance with the debt covenants of the outstanding revenue bonds.

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Capital Leases

The City has entered into capital lease agreement with Zions Bank to provide financing for the construction of assets. The agreement requires that the City lease assets to Zions Bank for \$1 annually. Zions Bank subleases the assets to the City with an interest factor of 70% of the bank's prime rate. The City borrowed the maximum amount allowed per the agreement of \$790,000, which will be repaid in equal installments over the maximum duration of the agreement. The agreement can be renewed annually but has a maximum duration of ten years. The balance as of June 30, 2005 on this lease agreement is \$433,408. In addition, the City has entered into separate lease agreements with Zions Bank for a building with interest at 4.55% and a balance of \$31,908 and for a mower with interest at 3.8% and a balance of \$31,110.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments of business-type activities capital lease agreements in the proprietary fund types as of June 30, 2004:

Year Ending	
June 30	
2006	\$ 133,313
2007	101,300
2008	101 ,64 4
2009	102,186
2010	93,632
Net minimum lease payments	532,075
Less amount representing interest	(35,649)
Present value of net minimum	
lease payments	\$ <u>496,426</u>

At June 30, 2005, the cost of assets financed by capital leases recorded in the business-type activities was \$1,203,769 and the accumulated depreciation was \$128,357.

Note 8 - Conduit Debt

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds in prior years to finance construction and other improvements on behalf of Safeway, Inc. and La-Z-Boy Chair, Inc. The bonds were issued under the provisions of the Utah Industrial Facilities Development Act, Utah Code Annotated Chapter 19, Title 11. As such, none of the bonds are general obligations of the City nor are any of the bonds, including interest thereon, debt or indebtedness of the City. Therefore, no liability has been recorded in these financial statements.

June 30, 2005

Note 9 - Pension Benefit Obligations

The City contributes to the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems): 1) Utah Public Employees Contributory Retirement, 2) Utah Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement and 3) Utah Public Safety Retirement. Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes. The following briefly summarizes types of employees covered, benefit provisions, eligibility requirements and vesting for the systems participated in by the City.

- 1) Public Employees Contributory and Noncontributory all City employees hired to a position expected to last 9 months and that work 20 or more hours per week are eligible to participate. Employees attaining age 60 to 65 with 4-20 years of credit service, or any age with 20 or more years of credited service are entitled to monthly benefits based on age, years of service credit and final average monthly salary. Matching contributions made by the City are not vested in the employee's name. All other contributions are fully vested at the time of contribution.
- Public Safety Employees all employees employed in the recognized public safety departments of the City who work 40 or more hours a week and are regularly assigned to hazardous duty are eligible to participate. Employees attaining age 60 to 65 with 4-10 years of credited service or any age with 20 or more years of credited service are entitled to monthly benefits based on years of credited service and final average monthly salary. Matching contributions made by the City are not vested in the employee's name. All other contributions are fully vested at the time of contribution.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Government Noncontributory Retirement System, Public Safety Retirement System and Firefighters Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Note 9 - Pension Benefit Obligations (continued)

Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System were required to contribute 6.0% of their annual covered salary (paid by the City) and the City was required to contribute 7.08% of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, the City was required to contribute 11.09% of the eligible employees' annual covered salary. In the Public Safety Retirement System, contributory division members were required to contribute 12.29% of their annual covered salary (paid by the City) and the City was required to contribute 7.70% of their annual covered salary. The City was required to contribute 19.08% of the annual covered salary of noncontributory division members. The contribution rates are the actuarial determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The City's contributions to the Systems for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were as follows:

A.	Local Governmental System - (Contr	ibutory		
			<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
	Employer paid for employee				
	contributions	\$	1,506	1,404	1,364
	Employer contributions		1,777	1,313	1,064
В.	Local Governmental System - N	Vonce	ontributory		
			<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
	Employer contributions	\$	83,777	68,132	61,357
C.	Public Safety - Contributory				
			<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	2003
	Employer paid for employee				
	contributions	\$	4,085	3 ,9 65	3,854
	Employer contributions		2,559	1,458	680
D.	Public Safety - Noncontributory	,			
			<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
	Employer contributions	\$	47,904	50,577	41,963

All contributions by the City were paid by the due dates or within 30 days thereafter and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

June 30, 2005

Note 9 - Pension Benefit Obligations (continued)

The Utah State Retirement Board of the Utah Retirement Systems provides the City with the necessary retirement disclosures for this report. The Utah Retirement Systems have implemented the accounting and reporting requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 27 "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers".

The City maintains a qualified defined contribution plan under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Under the plan, eligible employees may elect to contribute a portion of their salary, subject to Internal Revenue Service limits. Contributions of \$66,306, \$70,166 and \$73,448 were made to the 401(k) plan during the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 respectively. Of these amounts, \$24,426, \$27,404 and \$27,101 were contributed by employees, and \$41,880, \$42,762 and \$46,347 were contributed by the City on behalf of employees, respectively.

The City offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all employees and is administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All funds are held by the Utah Retirement Systems as trustee of the plan. Contributions of \$13,160, \$4,108 and \$1,794 were made to the plan during the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 respectively. Of these amounts, \$8,922, \$4,108 and \$1,794 were contributed by employees, and \$4,238, \$-0- and \$-0- were contributed by the City on behalf of employees, respectively.

Note 10 - Redevelopment Agency

In accordance with Section 17B-4-1305, Utah Code Annotated, all municipalities that have established Redevelopment Agencies are required to disclose the following revenues and expenditures associated with the various project areas.

<u>RDA #2</u>	<u>RDA #3</u>
\$ 54,458	896,475
25,252	-
-	440,206
2,536	-
-	871,829
3,629	38,205
-	46,225
18,227	416,031
\$	\$ 54,458 25,252 - 2,536 - 3,629

Note 11 - Restricted Net Assets/Reserved Fund Equity

Restricted net assets and reserved fund equity represent moneys required to be maintained to satisfy third party agreements or legal requirements. The following schedule details restricted net assets and reserved fund equity at June 30, 2005:

Governmental Activities

General Fund:

Beautification committee	\$ <u>12,726</u>
Total reserved fund balance/restricted net assets	\$ <u>12,726</u>
Business-type Activities	
Utility Fund:	
Bond retirement Impact fees	\$ 46,944 280,021
Total restricted net assets	\$ <u>326,965</u>
Treatment Plant Fund	
Bond retirement Unspent impact fees assessed by Garland City Impact fees	\$ 178,621 9,024 <u>172,035</u>
Total restricted net asset	\$ <u>359,680</u>
Total business-type restricted net assets	\$ <u>686,645</u>

The City assesses impact fees for parks, water and sewer, and treatment plant improvements as allowed by State law. Impact fees in the Treatment Plant Fund represent fees assessed by the City for future capital improvements. These fees are not intended to recover impact costs for growth in areas not assessed by the City. During the fiscal year, Garland City collected impact fees and remitted those fees to the City. The unspent portion of those impact fees has been included with the restricted net assets above.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Government Insurance Trust, a public entity risk pool to manage its risk of loss. The City pays an annual premium to the trust for its general insurance coverage. The Trust was created to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of one million dollars for each insured event. There have been no claim settlements that exceeded the City's insurance coverage for the past three years.

Note 13 - Commitments

The Tremonton Redevelopment Agency #3 has entered into an agreement to refund property tax increment collected on a property to the developer of the property. The agreement requires 100% of the tax increment to be remitted for 12 years. During fiscal year 2005, the RDA remitted \$688,677 on the agreement. In addition, the City made final tax increment payments on other agreements during the year.

Note 14 - Joint Venture in UTOPIA

As discussed previously, the City is a member of UTOPIA, which is a joint venture between the City and certain other local municipalities in the State of Utah (collectively called the Members). UTOPIA was created to determine the feasibility of and constructing an open, carrier class, and scalable telecommunications system that would provide transparent high-speed broadband, voice, video, and data access for internal use by the Members and to every home and business with the Member's boundaries on a wholesale basis. The City has no on-going responsibility to fund the operations of UTOPIA. However, the City is entitled to receive a share of any revenues in excess of those needed to properly administer UTOPIA, as determined by the Board of Directors of UTOPIA. According to the terms of the interlocal agreement, UTOPIA shall remain a separate legal entity so long as there are any outstanding bonds. UTOPIA issues separate financial statements which can be obtained from its offices in West Valley, Utah.

UTOPIA has issued revenue bonds which are partially guaranteed by the sales tax revenues of the Members. The City's portion of the guarantee is limited to approximately \$141,000 per year through fiscal year 2016. The City has contracted with RDA #2 and RDA #3 to use property tax increment to reimburse the City's General Fund if the City is required to pay the guarantee.

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF TREMONTON

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

					Variance
	_	Budgeted			Favorable
		Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Davianuage					
Revenues: Taxes	\$	1,732,610	2,043,960	2,139,499	95,539
Licenses and permits	Ψ	93,960	95,140	85,710	(9,430)
Intergovernmental		548,330	600,540	384,388	(216,152)
Charges for services		609,205	809,245	626,184	(183,061)
Fines and forfeitures		144,640	152,340	140,650	(11,690)
Library		6,965	10,565	19,842	9,277
Miscellaneous		48 ,49 0	72,9 60	47,313	(25,647)
Tribechano de	•				
Total revenues		3,184,200	3,784,750	3,443,586	(341,164)
Expenditures:					
General government		489,670	496,22 0	431,197	65,023
Public safety		1,219,370	1,456,970	1,326,784	130,186
Streets/highways		723,015	825,510	674,384	151,126
Sanitation		143,020	155,800	155,784	16
Cultural, parks and recreation		480,840	808,950	664,625	144,325
Health and human services		218,935	268,020	237,925	30,095
Total expenditures		3,274,850	4,011,470	3,490,699	520,771
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(90,650)	(226,720)	(47,113)	179,607
Other financing sources					
Transfer in from RDA #3		-	_	46,225	46,225
Proceeds from capital lease		82,000	108,500	108,842	342
Net other financing sources		82,000	108,500	155,067	46,567
Change in fund balance	\$	(8,650)	(118,220)	107,954	226,174
Fund balance - July 1				556,132	
Fund balance - June 30	\$			664,086	

CITY OF TREMONTON RDA #3 BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	896,475	896,475	8 96, 475	-
Miscellaneous	_	-		300	300
Total revenues	-	896,475	896,475	896,775	300
Expenditures:					
General government		747,700	871,835	871,828	(7)
Debt service		141,150	38 ,20 5	38,205	-
	-				····
Total expenditures		888,850	910,040	910,033	(7)
T		7.605	(12.565)	(10.050)	207
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	7,625	(13,565)	(13,258)	307
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to general fund		(7,625)	(46,235)	(46,225)	10
Transfer to general rand	-	(7,023)	(40,233)	(10,223)	
Change in fund balance - budget basis	\$_	-	(59,800)	(59,483)	317
Adjustments from budget basis to					
GAAP basis:				(0.4.005)	
Interest expense				(34,227)	
Interfund loans				38,205	
Change in fund balance - GAAP basis			,	(55,505)	

CITY OF TREMONTON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY REPORTING

June 30, 2005

Budget Presentation

A Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a legally enacted basis. The legally enacted basis differs from a GAAP basis budget by including interfund loan payments as expenditures.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental and business-type funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Each fund adopts a "balanced budget" in accordance with State law. As allowed by State law, the City Council may authorize increases to or uses of unreserved fund balances. In the budget presentations, authorized increases to fund balance are shown as positive changes in fund balance and authorized decreases are shown as negative changes in fund balance.

Budget Adoption and Monitoring

On or before the first scheduled council meeting in May, all agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's financial officers so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review at the first scheduled meeting in May. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. The City financial officer must, within the revenues and reserves, estimate any changes in the budget as available or revenue estimates may be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council. Within 30 days of adoption, the final budget must be submitted to the State Auditor. If there is no increase to the certified tax rate, a final tax rate is adopted by June 22, and adoption of budgets is done similarly.

State statute requires that City officers shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of total appropriations for any department in the budget as adopted or subsequently amended.

Only the Council at a properly advertised public hearing can make increases in total fund appropriations. The final budget information presented is after all approved amendments.

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, Tremonton City Corp. has adopted an alternative to reporting depreciation on streets, bridges, sidewalks, curb and gutters, and alleyways (infrastructure assets) maintained by the Tremonton City Pubic Works Department. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach", infrastructure assets are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

In order to utilize the modified approach, Tremonton City is required to:

- 1) Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- 2) Perform and document replicable condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- 3) Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by Tremonton City.
- Document that the infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at, or above the condition level established by Tremonton City.

Streets

Tremonton City Public Works Department uses the T2 Pavement Management System to determine the Remaining Surface Life (RSL) of the 30.59 miles of city streets. The assessment is based on the RSL on a 1 to 8 scale, with 8 representing new or nearly new pavement with a RSL of 19 – 21 years.

Rating	RSL	Description
1	0	Poor Condition, No life left. Street needs reconstructed through Replaced/Rebuild.
2	1 – 3	Poor Condition, 1 – 3 years life left. Street needs reconstructed through Rebuild.
3	4 – 6	Poor Condition, 4 – 6 years life left. Street needs reconstructed through Rotomill & Thick Overlay.
4	7 – 9	Fair Condition, 7 – 9 years life left. Street needs rehabilitation through Rotomill & Thin Overlay.
5	10 – 12	Good Condition, 10 – 12 years life left. Street needs routine Patch.
6	13 – 15	Very Good Condition, 13 – 15 years life left. Street needs Seal Coat, Chip Seal or Slurry Seal Applied.
7		Seal Applied.
8	19 - 21	Excellent Condition, 19 – 21 years life left. Street needs no repairs.

Condition Level

Tremonton City's established condition level is to maintain 30 percent of its streets with a rating of 5 or greater and no more than 70 percent of streets with a rating of less than 4. The condition level chosen assumes that when the Road Bond is fully paid off, in the year 2010, that the amount allocated for principle and interest payments will be allocated to road projects, along with the current funds that are being spent on road repairs and maintenance.

Tremonton City performs complete assessments on an every year basis. The following table reports the results of the streets assessment:

Percent Remaining Street Life Per Year

Rating	2003	2004
1	2.23	2.95
2	2.17	6.39
3	14.83	11.69
4	5.4	8.21
5	13.84	16.9
6	23.02	24.99
7	28.94	22.49
8	9.58	6.39
Avg. RSL	12.8	11.83

The following table presents the City's estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve roads at or above the established condition levels addressed above, and the amounts actually spent for each of the past five reporting periods.

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2000-2001	\$ 3,409,294	\$ 2,842,641
2001-2002	\$ 1,344,175	\$ 1,166,109
2002-2003	\$ 85,000	\$ 87,000
2003-2004	\$ 90,690	\$ 90,800
2004-2005	\$ 86,310	\$ 78,795

Bridges

Tremonton City use the Structures Inventory & Appraisal System, conducted on an every two-year basis, by the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT), on the 4 bridges owned by Tremonton City. A number ranging from 1 to 100, is calculated based on condition, geometry, functional use, safety, and other factors. Three categories of conditions are established in relation to the number range as follows:

Rating	Category	Range	Description
11	Poor	1 – 33	Serious Structural Problems, Bridge Not Safe, Closed Until Repaired
2	Fair	34 – 67	Some Structural Problems, Notified of a Recommended Time-Frame for
			Bridge Replacement
3	Good	68 – 100	No Major Structural Problems, Bridge in Good Repair

Condition Level

Tremonton City's established condition level is to maintain 75 percent of its bridges with a rating of 3 or greater and no more than 25 percent of bridges with a rating of less than or equal to a 2.

The following table reports the results of the bridges assessment:

Percentage Condition of Bridges

Rating	2000	2002
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	100	100

The following table presents the City's estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve bridges at or above the established condition levels addressed above, and the amounts actually spent for each of the past five reporting periods.

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2000-2001	-	-
2001-2002	-	•
2002-2003	-	-
2003-2004	-	-
2004-2005	-	•

Sidewalks

Tremonton City uses a sidewalk inventory system conducted by the Public Works Department. The Public Works Department will conduct a sidewalk inventory on an every three-year basis. The inventory and evaluation system is based on type of traffic area and trip hazard assessment. A numbering system ranging from 1 to 4 is in the calculation as to which sidewalks, of the approximate 200,000 linear feet, that may need repaired or replaced first, these are determined on traffic area, HTA – High Traffic Area and STA – Standard Traffic Area. Four categories of conditions are established in relation to the number range as follows:

Rating	Category	Hazard	Description
1	Very Poor	> 2"	High Priority, sidewalk needs replaced.
2	Poor	1/2" to 2"	Medium Priority, sidewalk needs to be replaced or trip hazards removed in a timely manner.
3	Fair	< ½"	Low Priority, sidewalk needs trip hazards removed as time permits.
4	Good	None	No apparent trip hazards, sidewalks are like new, with no trip hazards.

Condition Level

Tremonton City's established condition level is to maintain 80 percent of its sidewalks with a rating of 4 or greater and no more than 20 percent of sidewalks with a rating of less than or equal to a 3.

The following table reports the results of the sidewalks assessed for the past 3 years:

Percentage Condition of Sidewalks

Rating	2003	Feet		
1	1	2,000'		
2	2	4,000'		
3	i	2,000'		
4	96	192,000'		

The following table presents the City's estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve sidewalks at or above the established condition levels addressed above, and the amounts actually spent for each of the past five reporting periods.

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2000-2001	-	\$ 1,500
2001-2002	-	\$ 1,500
2002-2003	-	\$ 1,000
2003-2004	-	\$ 2,500
2004-2005	-	\$1,500

Curb and Gutter

Tremonton City uses a curb and gutter inventory system conducted by the Public Works Department. The Public Works Department will conduct a curb and gutter inventory on an every three-year basis. A numbering system of 1 to 2 is used in the evaluation of the approximate 200,000 linear feet of curb and gutter. The inventory and evaluation system is based on condition and drainage assessment. A numbering system of 1 to 2 is used in the evaluation. The inventory and evaluation system is based on condition and drainage assessment. Two categories of conditions are established in relation to the number range as follows:

Rating	Category	Description
1	Poor	Curb & gutter broken up and drainage is poor to the extent that it may cause road failure.
2	Good	Curb & gutter may be broken but drainage is not a problem.

Condition Level

Tremonton City's established condition level is to maintain 80 percent of its curbs & gutters with a rating of 2 and no more than 20 percent of curbs and gutters with a rating of 1.

The following table reports the results of the curb and gutters assessed for the past 3 years:

Percentage Condition of Curbs & Gutters

Rating	2003	Feet
1	1.5	2,500'
2	98.5	197,500'

The following table presents the City's estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve curbs and gutters at or above the established condition levels addressed above, and the amounts actually spent for each of the past five reporting periods.

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2000-2001	-	\$ 9,000
2001-2002	-	\$ 8,500
2002-2003	-	\$ 7,200
2003-2004	-	-
2004-2005	-	

Alleys

Tremonton City uses an alley inventory system conducted by the Public Works Department, to evaluate its approximate 3.5 miles of alleys. The Public Works Department will conduct an alley inventory on an every three-year basis. A numbering system of 1 to 2 is used in the evaluation. The inventory and evaluation system is based on the condition of the alleyway, such as holes, debris and remaining surface material. Two categories of conditions are established in relation to the number range as follows:

Rating	Category	Description
1	Poor	Large amount of holes, excesses amount of debris, and large portions of the surface
		material missing.
2	Good	Very few holes, alleys are free of debris, and the surface material is in good shape.

Condition Level

Tremonton City's established condition level is to maintain 80 percent of its alleys with a rating of 2 and no more than 20 percent of alleys with a rating of 1.

The following table reports the results of the alleys assessed for the past 3 years:

Percentage Condition of Alleys

Rating	2003
1	0
2	100

The following table presents the City's estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve alleys at or above the established condition levels addressed above, and the amounts actually spent for each of the past five reporting periods.

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending		
2000-2001	-	-		
2001-2002	-	-		
2002-2003	-	-		
2003-2004	-	-		
2004-2005	-	-		

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Supplementary Information

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

(With comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004)

		2005			
		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2004 Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$	484,320	539,5 01	55,181	416,117
Fee in lieu of property taxes		91 ,400	107,546	16,146	101,723
Sales and use taxes		918,700	923,8 31	5,131	905,228
Franchise taxes	_	. 549,540	568,621	19,081	425,755
Total taxes		2,043,960	2,139,499	95,539	1,848,823
Licenses and permits:					
Business licenses and permits		21,900	21,769	(131)	21,647
Non-business licenses and permits	_	73,240	63,941	(9,299)	90,717
Total licenses and permits	_	95,140	85,710	(9,430)	112,364
Intergovernmental:					
Class "C" roads		255,600	202,585	(53,015)	267, 162
BRAG/Senior Citizens		168,250	142,629	(25,621)	1 68,4 05
Community development block grant				-	2,356
COPS fast grant				-	27,198
Fire standby fees		18 ,710	10,2 19	(8,491)	20,4 30
Liquor allotment		6,300	5,2 56	(1,044)	4,532
EMS grant		27,800	23,699	(4,101)	7,767
Other	_	123,880		(123,880)	1,750
Total intergovernmental	-	600,540	384,388	(216,152)	499,600
Charges for services:					
Sanitation		181,000	180,652	(348)	171,877
Ambulance		411,700	319,244	(92,456)	263,276
Cemetery		22,300	20,9 20	(1,380)	13,615
Recreation		176,165	98, 129	(78,036)	93,783
Other	_	18,080	7,239	(10,841)	6,822
Total charges for services	_	809,245	626,184	(183,061)	549,373
Fine and forfeitures	_	152,340	140,650	(11,690)	111,522
Library:					
Grants		3,665	3,665	-	3,665
Other	_	6,900	16,177	9,277	4,004
Total library		10,565	19,842	9,277	7,669

(continued)

CITY OF TREMONTON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

(With comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004)

	2005				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2004 Actual	
Miscellaneous revenues:		Actual	(Onlavorable)	Actual	
Interest	20,000	10,802	(9,198)	11,686	
Rent	3,850	3,900	50	3,6 66	
Donations	10,000	8,9 43	(1,057)	23,469	
Beautification committee	,	0,5 .0	(1,007)	23,407	
Other	39,110	23,668	(15,442)	16,6 61	
Total miscellaneous	72,960	47,313	(25,647)	55,482	
Total revenues	3,784,750	3,443,586	(341,164)	3,184,833	
Expenditures:					
General government:					
City council	72,380	69,041	3,339	62,835	
Court	71,050	65,209	5,841	58,8 56	
City manager	54,420	50,168	4,252	51,8 14	
Treasurer	31,370	30,597	773	27,120	
Recorder	36,810	28,712	8,098	3 3,0 10	
Professional	22,600	14,333	8,267	13,952	
Election	· · ·	-	, -	1,583	
Civic center	41,080	3 2,6 45	8,435	22,407	
Planning and zoning	32,685	15,466	17,219	9,556	
Non-departmental	133,825	125,026	8,799	383,139	
Total general government	496,220	431,197	65,023	664,272	
Public safety:					
Liquor law enforcement	11,300	5,472	5,828	9,076	
Police department	860,030	78 0,9 14	79,116	822,386	
Fire department	509,960	467,902	42,058	35 7,3 36	
Building inspection	75,680	72,496	3,184	75,859	
Total public safety	1,456,970	1,326,784	130,186	1,264,657	
Streets/highways:					
Streets department	279,320	251,839	27,481	263,653	
Class "C" roads	546,190	422,545	123,645	421,457	
Total streets/highways	825,510	674,384	151,126	685,110	
Sanitation	155,800	155,784	16	162,563	

(continued)

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

(With comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004)

			2005		
	_			Variance	
		Final		Favorable	2004
		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Cultural, parks and recreation:					
Parks and recreation		443,435	3 26,5 37	116,898	267,88 1
Golf course		1,400	737	663	1,137
Cemetery		29,120	19,5 16	9,604	25,869
Community events		60,2 30	49, 399	10,831	65,000
Library		274,765	268,436	6,329	77,991
Total parks and recreation	_	808,950	664,625	144,325	437,878
Health and human services:					
Community service		61,685	61,108	577	55,602
Congregate meals		51,395	45,315	6,080	52,052
Home delivered meals		67 ,260	62,2 50	5,010	66,343
Senior building		53,230	42,707	10,523	36,729
Food pantry		34,450	26,545	7,905	19,706
Total health and human services		268,020	237,925	30,095	230,432
Total expenditures	_	4,011,470	3,490,699	520,771	3,444,912
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	_	(226,720)	(47,113)	179,607	(260,079)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in from RDA #3		_	46,225	46,225	_
Proceeds from short-term debt			-,	, -	250,000
Proceeds from capital lease	_	108,500	108,842	342	64,520
Total other financing sources (uses)		108,500	155,067	46,567	314,520
Change in fund balance	\$_	(118,220)	107,954	226,174	54,441
Fund balance - July 1			556,132		501,691
Fund balance - June 30	\$		6 64,0 86		556,132

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CITY OF TREMONTON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2005

		Special	Total Nonmajor	
			Redevelopment	Governmental
1		Parks	Agency #2	Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,845	-	52,845
Due from other governments		-	54,000	54,000
Deposit with Utopia		-	65,820	65,820
Due from other funds		25,252		25,252
Total assets	\$	78,097	119,820	197,917
Liabilities and fund balances				
Liabilities:				
Due to pooled cash	\$	-	58,795	58,795
Due to other funds		-	25,252	25,252
Deferred revenue	_		54,000	54,000
Total liabilities	_	<u>-</u>	138,047	138,047
Fund balance (deficit):				
Unreserved - Undesignated		78,097	(18,227)	59,870
Total fund balance (deficit)		78,097	(18,227)	59,870
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	78,097	119,820	197,917

CITY OF TREMONTON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Redevelopment	Total Nonmajor
			Agency	Governmental
		Parks	# 2	Funds
Revenues:	-	-		
Taxes - property	\$	-	54,458	54,458
Interest		2,325	779	3,104
Charges for services	_	15,840		15,840
Total revenues		18,165	55,237	73,402
Expenditures:				
General government		-	2,536	2,536
Interest		-	1,203	1,203
Debt service	_	-	2,426	2,426
Total expenditures	_	-	6,165	6,165
Excess of revenues over expenditures		18, 165	49,072	67,237
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1	_	59,932	(67,299)	(7,367)
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30	\$_	78,097	(18,227)	59,870

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

(With comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004)

	2005				
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2004 Actual
Revenues:					
Impact fees	\$	38,300	15,840	(22,460)	23,785
Donations		223,675	-	(223,675)	-
Interest	_	1,000	2,325	1,325	1,479
Total revenues	_	262,975	18,165	(244,810)	25,264
Expenditures:					
Capital projects		223,675	-	223,675	-
Parks and recreation	_	39,300		39,300	118
Total expenditures	_	262,975		262,975	118
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$_	-	18,165	18,165	25,146

<u>CITY OF TREMONTON</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES</u>

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY #2

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

(With comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004)

		2005			
	_			Variance Favorable	2004
	_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes - property	\$	54,970	54,458	(512)	53,719
Miscellaneous	_	63,030	779	(62,251)	
Total revenues	_	118,000	55,237	(62,763)	53,719
Expenditures:					
General government		55,140	52,032	3,108	34,534
Debt service		2,430	2,426	4	3,640
Interest	_	-	<u>-</u>		1,145
Total expenditures	_	57,570	54,458	3,112	39,319
Excess of revenue over expenditures	_	60,430	779	(59,651)	14,400
Other financing (uses):					
Transfer out to general fund	_	(60,430)	-	60,430	-
Total other financing (uses)	_	(60,430)		60,430	•
Change in fund balance - budget basis	\$_	-	779	779	14,400
Adjustments from budget basis to GAAP basis:					
Interest expense			(1,203)		-
Deposit with Utopia			49,496		
Change in fund balance - GAAP basis			49,072		14,400

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

UTILITY FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Water Department			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating revenues:				
Water services \$	660 ,400	617,279	(43,121)	
Water connection fees	10,000	9,615	(385)	
Sewer service				
Sewer connection fees	-	-	- (1.000)	
Miscellaneous	28,320	27,038	(1,282)	
Total operating revenues	698,720	653,932	(44,788)	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	273,900	259,163	14,737	
Current expenses	358,020	337 ,635	20,385	
Depreciation	84,000	126,521	(42,521)	
Total operating expenses	715,920	723,319	(7,399)	
Operating income (loss)	(17,200)	(69, 387)	(52,187)	
Non-operating income (expense):				
Impact fees	102,000	83 ,410	(18,590)	
Interest income	15,440	43,068	27,628	
Net income before capital income (expenses)	100,240	57,091	(43,149)	
Capital budget income (expenses):				
Debt service payments	(245,475)	(204,765)	40,710	
Equipment and improvements	(13,075)	(47,333)	(34,258)	
Total capital budget income (expenses)	(258,550)	(252,098)	6,452	
Change in net assets - budget basis \$	(158,310)	(195,007)	(36,697)	
Adjustments from budget basis to GAAP basis: Equipment and improvements Interfund loan Principal payments on debt		47,333 (38,205) 170,054		
Change in net assets - GAAP basis \$		(15,825)		

	ewer Departmen	<u>t </u>		Total Utility Fun	d
		Variance Favorable			Variance Favorable
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
-	-		660,400	617,279	(43,121)
-	-	-	10,000	9,615	(385)
98,400	98,216	(184)	98,400	98,216	(184)
4,925	4,800	(125)	4,925	4,800	(125)
9,815	10,370	555	38,135	37,408	(727)
113,140	113,386	246	811,860	767,318	(44,542)
40,000	32,400	7,600	313,900	291,563	22,337
78,850	29,112	49,738	436,870	366,747	70,123
16,550	15,083	1,467	100,550	141,604	(41,054)
135,400	76,595	58,805	851,320	799,914	51,406
(22,260)	36,791	59,051	(39,460)	(32,596)	6,864
8,500	7,032	(1,468)	110,500	90,442	(20,058)
38,205	38,205		53,645	81,273	27,628
24,445	82,028	57,583	124,685	139,119	14,434
•	-	-	(245,475)	(204,765)	40,710
(2,500)	(34,645)	(32,145)	(15,575)	(81,978)	(66,403)
(2,500)	(34,645)	(32,145)	(261,050)	(286,743)	(25,693)
21,945	47,383	25,438	(136,365)	(147,624)	(11,259)
	34,645			81,978	
	J 1,01J			(38,205)	
_	<u>-</u>			170,054	
	82,028			66,203	

CITY OF TREMONTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

(With comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004)

			2005		
	_	<u> </u>		Variance	
				Favorable	2004
	_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Operating revenues:	_				
Services	\$	7,0 00	6,899	(101)	7,007
Miscellaneous income	_	650	29	(621)	46
Total operating revenues	_	7,650	6,928	(722)	7,053
Operating expenses:					
Current expenses	-	650		650	55
Total operating expenses	-	650	-	650	55
Net income before capital expenses	_	7,000	6,928	(72)	6,998
Capital budget expenses:					
Bond payments	_	(7,000)	(7,060)	(60)	(7,000)
Total capital budget expenses	-	<u>-</u>	(7,060)		(7,000)
Net change in net assets - budget basis	\$_	7,000	(132)	(72)	(2)
Adjustments from budget basis to					
GAAP basis:					
Depreciation	\$		(11,820)		(3,842)
Principal on bond payments			7,000		7,000
Net change in net assets - GAAP basis	\$		(4,952)		3,156

CITY OF TREMONTON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TREATMENT PLANT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

(With comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004)

			2005		
	_	····		Variance	
				Favorable	2004
	_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Operating revenues:					
Services	\$_	720,035	690,600	(29,435)	652,557
Total operating revenues		720,035	690,600	(29,435)	652,557
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		277,0 00	269,455	7,54 5	280,643
Current expenses		226,855	186,217	40,638	198,893
Depreciation	_	95,000	203,437	(108,437)	138,945
Total operating expenses		598,855	659,109	(60,254)	618,481
Operating income (loss)		121,180	31,491	(89,689)	34,076
Non-operating income (expense):					
Capital donations		-	9,024	9,024	1,7 98, 780
Impact fees		50,000	54,144	4,144	68,281
Interest income		8,200	9,086	886	7,112
Interest expense		(30,640)	(28,473)	2,167	(32,800)
Income before capital expenses		148,740	75,272	(73,468)	1,875,449
Capital budget expenses:					
Equipment and improvements		(420,600)	(286,162)	134,438	(2,030,602)
Principal payments on debt	_	(57,000)	(57,000)		(54,000)
Total capital budget expenses		(477,600)	(343,162)	134,438	(2,084,602)
Change in net assets - budget basis	\$_	(328,860)	(267,890)	60,970	(209,153)
Adjustments from budget basis to GAAP basis:					
Equipment and improvements			286,162		2,030,602
Principal payments on debt			57,000		54,000
Change in net assets - GAAP basis	\$		75,272		1,875,449

CITY OF TREMONTON SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

	Total	Chevy Impala Capital Leases	Prin. Int. Prin. Int.		510 80,216	7,101 264 72,302 3,510		- 5,751 32		17,603 812 197,003 10,646
			Int. P			1,350 7	909	32		3,967
		2004 Ambulance	Prin.	! !	21,513	22,142	22,886	5,751		72,292
ises	ntrol and	Two Police Cars	Int.		1,072	465	•	•		1,537
Capital Lea	Capital Leases Animal Control and	Two Pol	Prin.		21,501	22,108	•	•		43,609
		SU	Int.		9	ı		•		9
		Neons	Prin.		1,273	t	•	•	,	1,273
		ımper	Int.		2,628	1,431	253	•		4,312
		Fire Pumper	Prin.		19,753	20,951	12,202	•		52,906
		ruck	ht.		12	1	•	•		12
		Fire Truck	P ri n.		9,320	1	•	-		9,320
ı	I		Year		2006 \$	2007	2008	2009	1	Total \$

		Int.	80,368	63,575	47,487	32,514	17,482	241,426
Total	All Debt	Prin.	356,731	347,302	323,734	305,751	315,000	
	eases	Int.	6,207	3,510	897	32	1	10,646
	Capital Leases	Prin.	80,216	72,302	38,734	5,751	1	197,003
	d Notes	Int.	74,161	60,065	46,590	32,482	17,482	230,780
	Total Bonds and Notes	Prin.	276,515	275,000	285,000	300,000	315,000	1,451,515
	Tote	i Et	1,486	•	•	•	•	1,486
	Stokes Note	Prin.	16,515	•	•	•	•	16,515
00	Bond	Int.	72,675	60,065	46,590	32,482	17,482	229,294
\$2,560,000	Gen. Obl. Bond	Prin.	260,000	275,000	285,000	300,000	315,000	1,435,000
		Year	2006 \$	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total \$

SCHEDULE OF TREMONTON SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2005

		yable	Int.	43,731	38,117	32,087	25,488	18,360	15,600	12,720	9,720	6,600	3,360	205,783
	Total	Bonds Payable	Prin.	95,000	100,000	107,000	113,000	76,000	79,000	82,000	85,000	81,000	84,000	902,000
	000	it Plant	Int.	28,360	26,000	23,560	21,000	18,360	15,600	12,720	9,720	6,600	3,360	165,280
Bonds Payable	\$1,186,000	Treatment Plant	Prin.	29,000	61,000	64,000	900,99	000'69	72,000	75,000	78,000	81,000	84,000	709,000
Bonds	0	Bond	Int.	•	•	•		r	•	•	•	•	•	,
	\$140,000	Water Rev Bond	Prin.	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	ı		56,000
	000	/ Bond	Int.	15,371	12,117	8,527	4,488	•	•	•	1	ı		40,503
	\$349,000	Water Rev Bond	Prin.	29,000	32,000	36,000	40,000	1	•	1	•	•		137,000
l	I	1	· !	€9										⊗
			Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total

Capital Leases

					Zic	Zions	Total	tal
	City Shop	Building		ractor	Capita	Lease	Capital Leases	Leases
Year	Prin.	Int.	Prin. Int.	Int.	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.
2006	31,908	425	7,742	1,029	81,674		121,324	11,989
2007	•	1	8,041	730	84,342		92,383	8,917
2008	ı	ı	8,352	419	87,100		95,452	6,192
2009	1	•	6,975	103	89,950		96,925	5,261
2010	'	'	1		90,342	3,290	90,342	3,290
Total	31,908	425	31,110	2,281	433,408	32,943	496,426	35,649

CITY OF TREMONTON SUPPLEMENTAL UTILITY AND INSURANCE INFORMATION June 30, 2005

Utility Users and Rates

Tremonton City utility fund services both residential and non-residential users. As of June 30, 2005 there were the following users:

_	Water	<u>Sewer</u>
Residential Non-residential	2,046 	
Total	<u>2,345</u>	<u>2,126</u>

Water rates:

The monthly rate charged to residents for water as of June 30, 2005 is as follows:

12,800 gallons \$ 13.00 per month 12,801 and over \$ 1.13 per 1000 gallons

Industrial charges will be by agreement between the City and user. Non-residents will be charged twice the resident rate.

Sewer rates:

The monthly rate charged to residents for sewer is \$22.05 per month. Industrial charges will be by agreement between the City and user. Overage charges are \$.75 per 1,000 gallons over 12,800 gallons used.

Insurance and bond coverage

The City has insurance and bonding policies with effective limits as follows:

Description date	<u>Issuer</u>	Number	Policy Limits	Expiration
Insurance: Comprehensive general liability (no auto deductible)	Utah Local Govt. Trust	TGL-134	\$ 2,000,000	Continuous
Buildings and Contents, Contractor equipment (\$1,000 ded.) Bonds:	Utah Local Govt. Trust	PX809764	\$ 15,757,300	Continuous
Employee	Utah Local Govt. Trust	69432027	\$ 30,000	3/1 5/ 06
Treasurer	Utah Local Govt. Trust	69432034	\$ 450,000	3/1 5/0 6

CITY OF TREMONTON GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

June 30, 2005



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OFFICERS:

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and City Council City of Tremonton Tremonton, UT

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tremonton, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated December 9, 2005

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management of the City, the City Council, and State awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

JONES SIMKINS, P.C.

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December 9, 2005

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CITY OF TREMONTON

STATE COMPLIANCE REPORT

June 30, 2005



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

To the Mayor and City Council City of Tremonton Tremonton, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tremonton Utah, (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited the City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City received the following major state assistance programs from the State of Utah:

Class C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement Funds (State Tax Commission)

The City also received the following nonmajor grants which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, these programs were subject to testwork as part of the audit of the City's financial statements).

Public Library Services Development Grant (Department of Community and Economic Development)

EMT Grant (Department of Health)

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Property Tax Limitations
Justice Courts
Special Districts
Other Compliance Requirements
Department of Commerce Requirements
Impact Fees and Other Developmental Fees
Asset Forfeiture

The management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the City of Tremonton, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of it major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

JONES SIMKINS, P.C.

Simles P.C.

December 9, 2005



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To the Mayor and City Council City of Tremonton Tremonton, UT

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Tremonton (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2005.

Communications Required Under Professional Standards

Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards.

As stated in our engagement letter dated August 26, 2005, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, irregularities, or illegal acts, including fraud and defalcations, may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

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City of Tremonton December 9, 2005 Page 2

Significant Accounting Policies and Audit Adjustments

Management has the responsibility for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. During the fiscal year, management adopted and implemented the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 which added disclosures about deposits and investments and No. 42 which addresses impaired capital assets.

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our audit procedures. We noted that management had identified numerous issues prior to the start of our audit and, due to limited resources, requested that certain accounts be adjusted in conjunction with our audit procedures.

Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2005, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

However, we noted other matters involving internal control that, although not considered by us to be material weaknesses, are weaknesses in internal control for which corrective action might be taken.

Council

1. We suggest that that the City Council follow up on the recommendations in this letter and reflect the City's corrective actions or decisions in the council minutes before the next year's budget is adopted.

2. We noted that the City's fund balance in the General Fund exceeded the legal limit allowed by State law. We recommend that the City take appropriate action to ensure that the unrestricted fund balance comply with the legal limits.

Council Responses:

- 1. The City Council will review this audit as a process of setting their budget for fiscal year 2006-7.
- 2. The City will reduce the fund balance substantially when construction begins the 2000 West project, which is contingent upon receipt of intergovernmental funding authorizations.

All of the comments made in the prior year have either been addressed by management or have not been repeated because management has deemed that resolving the issue is impractical.

We express our appreciation for the courtesy and assistance extended to us by City employees during the course of our audit. A considerable amount of time was provided by the employees to help prepare schedules, locate documents and meet with our audit staff during the audit. This cooperation was extremely helpful. We will be pleased to discuss any of these recommendations at your convenience.

This report is intended solely for the use of the City Council, City management and certain regulatory bodies and should not be used for any other purposes.

JONES SIMKINS, P.C.

Sinher, P.C.

December 9, 2005